

BIG OXFORD PAGEANTS TO BE RECORD-BREAKING

Notable Historical Event Is to Be Held in Famous College Town.

London, April 20.—Having performed their annual feat of defeating Cambridge in the classical Thames regatta three weeks ago, the old city of Oxford is looking forward and is already at work with elaborate preparations for the celebrations to take place during July in commemoration of the attainment of its 1,000 years of recorded history.

The celebration will be opened by a service in the cathedral, attended by the municipal authorities, which will be followed by a luncheon in the town hall. Later in the day a procession will proceed through the picturesque windings of the High Street to New College Gardens, where an orchestra will be delivered, and thence, if the college authorities will permit, to Worcester College Gardens, to witness a representation of certain episodes in Oxford's history.

A certain American lady, a young widow of one of the directors of the Tin Plate Trust, now temporarily residing in England, has received something of a shock. She read that the Prince of Wales was shortly to be entered at Magdalen College, Oxford, and saw her chance for possible social advancement. She, therefore, wrote a letter to "the secretary" of the college, asking what his fees were per term and if anything extra would be charged for her son, aged twelve, to have a room next to his royal highness.

Evidently she took the place for some sort of a private institution, and the reply that her son would be too young to be entered there, and that it was usual for an undergraduate to matriculate before he went up caused her considerable astonishment. Report has it that she promptly sent and bought a dictionary in order to look up the word "matriculate."

There is a story circulating in the clubs and drawing-rooms at the moment that is too good to be lost to print. A certain earl, finding himself desperately short of money a little while ago, bethought himself of the family jewels—some of which were of considerable value. Upon some pretext or other, he got them from his countess and set out to one of the best known firms of jewelers in town, and gave instructions for them to be sold exactly in the best artificial stones it was possible to obtain, insisting that the imitation should be so exact that her ladyship would not detect the substitution.

The manager listened deferentially, and when his lordship had finished almost took his breath away by informing him that the countess had given precisely similar instructions over two years previously, and that what he held in his hands at the moment were the jewels of their workmanship, and that the genuine articles reposed in their safe at that moment as security for a substantial sum that he advanced her ladyship upon their sale. Now the earl is wondering what the deuce his wife did with the proceeds.

Mr. Hammerstein tells me that \$2,000 of subscriptions have already been received from the summer season at the Grand Opera House, thanks largely to the honorary committee, which includes the Duke of Argyll, the Duke of Norfolk, the Earl of Maresfield, Lord Howard de Walden, the Countess of Radnor, and Lady Allyn Fowell.

Messieurs' new opera, "Tosca," is to be staged during the season, but what is likely to prove the most interesting of the opera house is the English opera.

GERMANY DESIRES CLOSER RELATIONS

Stronger Union of Her Political and Business Policies Is Advocated.

Berlin, April 19.—Some interesting replies were received to the question, "How can the economic relations of Germany with the rest of the world be best advanced?" put recently to men in German commercial and scientific circles, by a Berlin paper.

Director Ballin, of the Hamburg-American Line, insists on three factors: a strong and comprehensive imperial political attitude; a clever commercial policy; and capital; in other words, diplomatic, mercantile, and banker must work in close association.

"In politics as in business," adds Herr Ballin, "we stand or fall with the happy or unfortunate choice of the business manager."

Speaking of the electrical industry in which Germany has made such enormous progress, Director Rathenau, head of the famous A. E. G., holds that Germany's care must not be to protect her manufactures, and above all, to render them as cheap as to obtain command of the foreign market. From this point of view no sacrifice for experimental purposes should be spared, he says, and cites the societies for the study of quick electric railways and for the construction of aeroplane and balloon motors as cases in point.

Opposes Protection.

The chief champion of German free-trade, Prof. Brentano, is convinced that while it is true that Germany's foreign commerce has doubled since 1890, it would have increased far more "if a drastic policy of protection did not hinder the cheapening of her produce and keep her in economic fetters."

Another famous economist, Prof. Schumacher, of Bonn, sees a danger in the growing want of continuity between Germany's colonies and the founders of colonial enterprise living in the fatherland. He recommends the creation of societies like the English "Straits Association," or the "China Association," to keep the old gentlemen at home in close touch with the younger and more energetic element abroad.

Director Eckert, of the Commercial High School in Cologne, warmly advocates sending the German youth to foreign industries and foreign markets to see for himself and study on the spot.

Mrs. Leeds on Yacht.

London, April 20.—Mrs. William Leeds is still yachting in the Mediterranean. She will take up a residence in one of the large hotels later, as the house she leased from Mrs. George Keppel has been occupied by his other wife, who intends to bring out her daughter Violet during the coming season.

Mrs. Astor "At Home."

London, April 20.—Mrs. Astor's will has at last left the Ritz Hotel and is now established in her new home, 10 Grosvenor Square. The house has been extensively redecorated by French workmen from Paris, and is filled with beautiful pictures, old furniture, and rare china.

"The Children of Don," by Just Brooke and Lord Howard de Walden.

During the recent coal strike a great many discoveries were made by London newspapermen, who left London to study conditions in the strike districts. And to whom any country more than fifty miles from St. Paul is terra nova. I went myself to Wales and was shocked at the conditions of the people who are living in some of the lovely valleys of that principality. Now, if the misery had been caused by the strike, and was thus only temporary, I should say nothing about it, but it is permanent, and I think it may do some good to let the world know something of the shocking conditions which I found.

In the beautiful valleys of Wales, near the town of Merthyr, which even the collieries and the tips cannot entirely disguise, poverty overcrowded into unsalubrious hovels is a shameful horror and an offense to whatever passes.

Dowdell, for instance, makes one physically ill. I admit it is an extreme example, but there is no word which more quickly fits the infamy of its continued existence. It is not a town, but a disgusting and infectious disease.

One leaves Dowdell astonished not so much by what he has seen, but by the fact that a civilized community, careful of its future and its growing life, should not at once cut it out, for it poisons the social organism to which it is attached.

The Welsh rebel is not argued into a frame of mind by Karl Marx. The base of his creed is not an economic theory, but an ethical one. He is a rebel for the reason that some people are not religious—cruelty and injustice make a fanatic of him.

What is Dowdell like, then, you ask? To be quite candid, Dowdell is largely unprintable. It is a monster devouring its young. Its folk are large cave-dwellers on a blackened hillside, where houses are built on the assumption that a laborer is worth no more than a week.

Except that Dowdell is black, it resembles me in its small, square, and heaped and promiscuous hovels, of the native quarter of Algiers. One gets lost in a welter of hovels on a steep and dirty hillside, which are kept apart by a few thoroughfares, but are piled indiscriminately one on another.

It is a huddle of dens; its rooms are as dismal as caves, and a decent life in such a place would be a heroic life. A large number of the houses are either back to back or built against the hillside. They have no thorough ventilation, and their meager windows admit little light.

You enter a habitation from above and find ladders and narrow passages ramifying into varying dens, where Spaniards, Irish, and Welsh families are intermingled, and by luck—your head aching with the sulphurous smoke and the smell of garlic and things which cannot escape from the warren—last, you emerge lower down the hill.

I heard that the lodgers were arranged on a day and night shift in some Dowdell houses, the beds being always occupied.

Though I left sick and ill with what my guide told me Dowdell well was determined I should experience, he still had one more thing to show me. He took me to a two-roomed house where a large family lived, far below the level of the street. Before it was the steep slope of black refuse from the tip works, and there, in a corner of that tiny kitchen, filled with children, was waiting for burial the confined body of the mother's sister.

Property.

London, April 20.—Intelligence has reached the foreign office of further disturbances on the Anglo-Liberian frontier. Liberian troops have raided Sierra Leone territory and destroyed houses lately erected to mark the new Anglo-Liberian boundary.

When the Liberian Minister returned to London from Monrovia in January he announced that there had been some trouble on the frontier, but that the President of Liberia had taken energetic action to recall the Liberian officers who were responsible for the situation. The Liberian Minister took occasion to confer with the Governor of Sierra Leone on the subject.

The minister now states that he believes the foreign office's telegram probably refers to events which he already reported, as it seems probable that the steps taken by the Liberian government some weeks ago at the instance of the Governor of Sierra Leone would have prevented a repetition of trouble on the frontier.

He admitted that the situation on the frontier was unsatisfactory, indicating the necessity for the completion of the American military scheme in Liberia.

He understood that the American military officer had already left for Monrovia to advise the Liberian government.

A NOTABLE HOSTESS.



MISS LOUISE HARCOURT.

Kinsman of J. Pierpont Morgan. Mrs. Harcourt scored notably as a hostess with her spring series of afternoon receptions to her political and social acquaintances in the inner circle of London society. At the last of these receptions held in her house in Berkeley Square the double drawing-room where the guests were received was decked with one of the most beautiful Easter lily displays ever seen in the city. And later, when tea was served at a long buffet in the dining-room, there was disclosed a lovely provision of orchids.

BERGS AND ICE FIELD PHOTOGRAPHED LAST FRIDAY FROM S. S. NIAGARA. IN LATITUDE 41.50, NEAR TITANIC'S GRAVE



The Niagara arrived at its dock in New York Tuesday with its starboard bow badly crushed, and reported that on last Friday night she collided with two small and partly submerged icebergs near the vicinity of the Titanic catastrophe. The photograph was taken from the deck of the Niagara at daybreak after the accident.

ROMANCE OF LOST PEARLS RELATED

Tale of Queen of Siam's Jewels Is Told in London Court.

London, April 20.—A romantic story of the Queen of Siam's lost pearls, valued at \$50,000, which were stolen three years ago in transit between London and Bangkok, has been told at Bow Street Police Court.

Paul de Boscq, aged thirty-one, formerly the wharf superintendent at Bangkok, who was arrested on the steps of the general post-office, then committed to take his trial in the Straits Settlement on a charge of unlawfully receiving two of the pearls, knowing them to have been stolen.

The wooden box from which the pearls were taken had been sent back from London and was produced in court. It was carefully examined by de Boscq from his place in the dock. The box was sealed at the sides with impregnable red wax seals, which were still unbroken, and it had been bound with iron strips and carefully screwed down before it left London.

His excellency Chong Quo, the King of Siam's chamberlain, on April 15, 1909, ordered a rope of pearls for the Queen of Siam from the Association of Diamond Merchants of Charing Cross, and the pearls had been securely packed in this strong box for dispatch. The pearls, in case, were placed inside, the zinc lining was soldered up, and the screws in the solid lid were fixed, the iron clamps fastened down, and the box was sealed.

When the box reached the Queen of Siam it was apparently as secure as when it left London. But when it was opened the pearls were gone, and only the empty jewel case was left. The top of the lid had been cleverly split, the screws on one side removed, the zinc lining cut, and the jewels removed without breaking a single seal.

A dramatic statement, signed by de Boscq, yesterday was read in court. It ran: "About the middle of June, 1909, I, in the Siam government gambling house at Bangkok with some other Europeans. As usual, I met in this den (steamer deck) for a loan of 500 bahts belonging to the steamer. I left the gambling house about 8 p. m. a winner of some 2,000 bahts (\$200)."

"I was usually known," his statement continued, "as 'wharf superintendent,' lent money on the security of trading goods, and while at the gambling house I was asked by one of the 'krans' (steamer clerks) for a loan of 500 bahts. I told him that if he gave me security I could advance him a couple of thousand. About 9 p. m. I received a visit from the man in question. He asked me to make an advance. He had security, he said, in the shape of a small box of pearls."

"I looked at these and believed that I would not risk much by lending him \$500 or \$600, and, after a lot of haggling, I agreed to a loan of 1,000 bahts, handing him the receipt and a receipt signed 'Siang Heng.'"

"The following morning he came to my office and wished me to make a further advance. This I refused to do, as I had not seen the pearls in the daylight. 'He then asked me whether I would sell them for him. When I asked him for his authority to sell them he admitted they were stolen. I wanted to know the name of the owner, but he said he did not know, and I understood it was part of a cargo. I gave him another 500 bahts, and the pearls became mine by right of purchase.'"

NEW CARYLL PIECE.

"Gay Dolphin," by Authors of "The Pink Lady," to Be Produced.

London, April 20.—Klaw & Erlanger have secured from C. M. X. McEllean and Ivan Caryll their musical play recently completed, called "Gay Dolphin." It is from a French story by the same author, who wrote the original "Pink Lady," and will be produced in August in England, in conjunction with Charles Frohman.

This announcement indicates a combination to produce musical comedies here without the assistance of George Edwards, who in the past has dominated the London field. Mr. Erlanger is known to be very wary over the matter, in which Edwards has treated the "Pink Lady" production here, especially after he has handled so many Edwards' shows in America. Mr. Caryll, who has written many Gaiety pieces, declared a few days ago he would never do another thing for Edwards, as it is charged that much unfavorable criticism of the "Pink Lady" was instigated by Edwards.

Prince's Infatuation.

Berlin, April 20.—The details of the infatuation of Prince Adalbert, of Prussia, for an American girl, Miss Alma Orthwein, of St. Louis, it appears that the Kaiser's third son will gain the consent of the Emperor to his marriage to her. Miss Orthwein is described as of rare beauty with great fascination.

WAR PARTY REGAINS FAVOR IN ITALY



MRS. GEORGE KEPPEL.

London, April 19.—Invitations have been issued for the function that will mark the reappearance in English society of Mrs. George Keppel, the American woman who achieved world-wide prominence by her intimate friendship with the late King Edward VII. The affair will be a ball for the debut of Mrs. Keppel's daughter, Violet, and will be held on May 15, exactly two years after the death of King Edward. The function will mark the end of Mrs. Keppel's social inactivity, which began at the time of the death of her royal friend.

ROSE STAHL'S VISIT DELAYED.

London, April 20.—Henry B. Harris, who sailed for home Wednesday, said that Rose Stahl's visit in "Maggie Pepper," which was announced for this month, has been postponed a year. American managers visiting London are interested in the work of Miss Dora Bright, who has written what she calls a silent music drama, in several acts, each lasting five minutes. It is called "In Harbin There Dwell." There are only seven lines of dialogue in the piece.

CHARGED WITH NEGLIGENCE.



The Crown Prince of Germany.

WAR PARTY REGAINS FAVOR IN ITALY

Tripoli Is Still Far from Being Conquered, According to Reports.

Berlin, April 20.—The report of the anarchist's revolver which came so near depriving Italy of her King has proved a blessing to the war party by reviving the dying popularity of the war in Tripoli, which has long been kept alive by artificial means.

If only half of the reports of the Italian victories were true, all Tripoli would have been conquered long ago. The truth, however, is that practically the whole country is still held by the Turks and Arabs. Only a narrow strip along the coast, in no place more than eight miles wide, in Italian possession, and to defend this the Italian soldiers must fight night and day, always living in constant dread of attacks by ambushed and ever-ready Arab hordes. There is no doubt that if the people of Italy knew this they would immediately forget their enthusiasm and sweep the Giolitti cabinet out of existence.

The Italian general staff is continually and everlastingly making preparations for the great invasion of the interior of Tripoli, but even if this is ever undertaken it is no means sure that it would be a success. On the contrary, there is every possibility it will fail.

Italy is indeed passing through a very serious crisis, which will leave its stamp upon the country for many years to come, especially upon its economic status. The costs of the war, direct and indirect, are enormous, and they will increase as the war may last, not for months, but for years. What makes Italy's position so helpless is the fact that her splendid navy is fettered by a number of treaties which must be considered by the statesmen at the helm.

ADVERTISING THE PAGEANT.

Mrs. George C. West Is Patroness of "Shakespeare's England."

London, April 20.—If the great show to be given at Earls Court under the title of "Shakespeare's England" is not a success it certainly will be no fault of Mrs. George Cornwallis West, who is organizing the affair. This indefatigable American woman is making the ordinary showman green with envy by preliminary notice she is obtaining for the pageant. Even her brilliant son, Winston Churchill, who is himself an adept in the art of advertising, is left far behind.

Mrs. Cornwallis West knows exactly what will appeal to the suburbs and the provinces, so the notices to the great middle classes are highly seasoned with the taste of dukes and duchesses, the earls and countesses conveying the idea that one attending the show can easily obtain an introduction to a duchess and see the entire pageant at close range. Mrs. Cornwallis West begins work at 8 o'clock every morning, and is often busy dictating letters until far into the night.

MAY NOT VISIT CANADA.

Prince of Wales May Not Be Able to Accept Invitation.

London, April 20.—There is a question of whether the Prince of Wales can accept the invitation extended to him to visit Canada two years hence. This question is bound to come up with the wider question of the King and Queen's plans for the next few years. It is known to be the King's desire to visit the overseas dominions in turn.

It is assumed at court that Canada is the first one on the list. If this course is followed, the prince's visit probably will be delayed, although his presence in Canada during the interval between his Oxford and Cambridge course would be in accordance with the Edwardian precedent, so far as the age of the heir to the throne at the time the visit is made is concerned.

The Prince of Wales is to remain in Paris until July, when he goes to the Cape regatta, spending a week with his father on the royal yacht. He then goes to Balmoral until October, when he begins his studies at the Magdalen College, Oxford.

Lady Newborough's Plans.

London, April 20.—A hostess who will entertain on an extensive scale this season is Lady Newborough, a sister of Mrs. Cecil Bingham, who was Mrs. Samuel Chamberlain. The house Lady Newborough has taken in Park Lane has just been finished. Lady Newborough has furnished it, and the drawing-room, with the old French furniture, is especially attractive.

Arnold Bennett's Work.

London, April 20.—Arnold Bennett is writing a sequel to his novel, "The Card," which is largely a satire on the present methods of London theatrical management. He is also writing his impressions of America.

"ROYAL PRUDERY" NEARLY CAUSES CEREMONIAL FIASCO

Inauguration of Lord Michelham's New Quadriga Creates Much Comment.

London, April 20.—There has been much whispering in the places where society is gathering over the hole-and-corner way in which the new quadriga, as the arch at the top of Constitution Hill, was inaugurated by the King and Queen. The ceremony was donated by Lord Michelham, whose nephew, Gerald Stern, was for several years engaged to Gabrielle Ray, the Gaiety actress who recently was married to Eric Loder after keeping the unhappy bridegroom waiting at the church one day.

Lord Michelham has spent \$25,000 in erecting this massive group to the city. For some time he has been blindingly dark at great doings associated with its formal unveiling. The "inauguration" consisted of the King and Queen, who on an afternoon drive, halting their carriage for a few minutes beneath the arch, where they could not see the work, and shaking hands with Capt. Adrian Jones, the sculptor. The reports of the affair casually mention:

"Lord and Lady Michelham were also present."

The reason attributed for this odd performance is the extreme prudery of the present regime, which insists that no matter what a man's public services may be, his private life must be blameless, not to say perfect.

For some time the name of Lady Michelham has been associated with that of Jefferson Cohn, who a few years ago was solemnly kicked out of the Michelham house in Princess Gate by the master of the household.

Suit for Slander.

Subsequently Cohn brought an action for slander and assault against Michelham. The differences between the two men were patched up, and Cohn again became a welcome visitor at the Michelham at race meetings.

Cohn, with his wife and the Michelham, have been watching the Marquis de Breda, who is an American, and it was felt that her views of moral discipline would be in greater accord with the English view, and not so broad as those of a French mother. The Marquis is a charming woman of strong character. Her sisters are the Countess and Lady Gordon Cumming, who married her husband after he was involved in the famous Baccarat scandal of 1891. Her mother was a French noblewoman, and her father was a French nobleman.

The father and mother of these three American women who married men of title, was a French nobleman, and her daughters were small children by the capturing of their yacht.

JOURNALISTS WIN FAVOR OF KAISER

Social and Official Position of the Berlin Correspondents Is Improving.

Berlin, April 20.—The social position of the foreign newspaper correspondents in the city of Berlin is slowly improving, and, while a comparatively few years ago, as well as his native colleagues, the German journalist, was rather in danger of political blizzards or thunder storms, but equinoctial disturbances may be quite unpleasant, and there are signs of political storm clouds everywhere. I shall pass lightly over the industrial unrest which, originating in the British Isles, paralyzed the trade of Alton almost completely, and moving seaward, was felt, though much less severely, in the French and German coal mining districts, and take up more important political events.

All Europe received a sudden and unexpected shock in the unforeseen dismissal of M. Tserikoff, Russian minister to Constantinople, which was immediately taken to foreshadow a new and hostile development of Russian policy toward the sick man of Europe.

Dark and inscrutable are ever the paths of Russian foreign policy, and wise indeed was the American who, as a rule there are therefore almost as many ideas of Russia's secret plans as there are statements and chancellors in Europe, but in this particular case the German and Austrian press agreed that the recalling of the Russian minister from Constantinople could mean nothing but a further step in the process of making Russia's forward policy in Turkey.

EGYPTIAN PRINCE COMING.

Mohammed Atti, Brother of Khedive, to Be at Newport.

London, April 20.—There is a treat in store for Newport. Mohammed Atti, brother of the Khedive of Egypt, is about to visit America. His arrival is accompanied and has just bought in Paris 500 volumes of French classics, presumably to while away the tedious of travel.

The prince is thirty-seven years old, dark, handsome, and unmarried. He is well known in American society frequenting Egypt in winter. If the prince does not capture an heiress in his tour of America, he will then try his luck in Brazil.

CURIOUS ENGLISH LAW.

King George, Under Statute, Is Entitled to All "Deadends."

London, April 19.—The rigid exercise of King George's prerogatives would in a few months make him the owner of an extensive fleet of motor vehicles, for he is entitled to all deadends. A deadend is "an article which has proved the immediate and accidental occasion of the death of any reasonable creature."

This right was for hundreds of years enforced by means of swelling the royal exchequer, and, legally speaking, could still be enforced. If a man were killed by being run over, the vehicle and its contents, as well as the horse, became the King's property. The number of "reasonable creatures" it does be included, run over by motors would keep the King in motors till he had to turn his stud into a garage!

CAUGHT BY HIS LAUGHTER.

Genoa, April 19.—Conceit and laughter led to the arrest of a German postal employee named Hofer, who had absconded from Chamnitz, Germany, with \$15,000 in money and papers, at Rome yesterday under curious circumstances.

By accident two Swiss detectives were in the restaurant of a large hotel, when a well-dressed man, carrying a number of newspapers, sat down at the next table and laughed loudly as he opened each paper when he saw a photograph. The laughter and curious attitude of the visitor attracted the attention of the detectives, one of whom politely asked to see a paper, and found that the photo and description fitted. The reward offered for the stranger, himself, whom they promptly arrested. A large sum of money was found in his room.